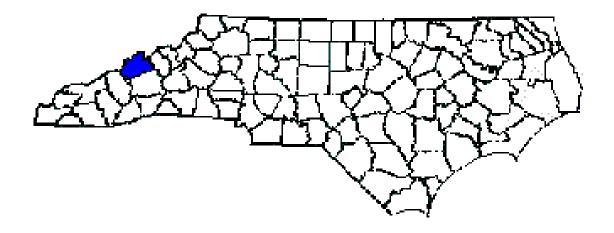
### **ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2015**



UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site Madison County TIP No. R-2518A

**COE Action ID: SAW-2007-2197-357/300** 

DWR #: 20071134



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Section & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
November 2015

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SUM	MARY		1
1.0	INTR .1 .2 .3 .4	Project Description Purpose Project History Debit Ledger	2 2 2
2.0	STRE	EAM ASSESSMENT:	6
	.1 .2 .2.1 .2.2 .3 .3.1	Success Criteria Stream Description Post Construction Conditions Monitoring Conditions Results of Stream Monitoring Site Data	6 6 6
3.0	VEGI .1 .2 .3	ETATION  Description of Species  Results of Vegetation Monitoring  Conclusions	8 8
4.0	OVE	RALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	8
5.0	REFERENCES:		9
		FIGURES	
		/icinity Map	
Figur	e 2 – S	Site F Map	4
Figur	e 3 – S	Site F Reforestation Map	5

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A – Site Photographs

#### **SUMMARY**

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2015 at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site in Madison County. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) completed this project in November 2008 and water was turned in January 2009. This report provides the monitoring results for the sixth formal year of monitoring (Year 2015). The Year 2015 monitoring period was the sixth of five scheduled years of monitoring on the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site (See Success Criteria Section 2.1).

Based on the overall conclusions of monitoring at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F, it has met the required monitoring protocols for the sixth formal year of monitoring on the stream and fourth formal year of monitoring on the planted vegetation.

The ACOE and NCDWR agreed with NCDOT on emails sent on April 2, 2012 to not complete the longitudinal profile survey for the remainder of the five year monitoring period due to heavy vegetation within the channel. Also, it was agreed by the Regulatory Agencies and NCDOT during the March 18, 2015 Annual Monitoring Meeting that all stream surveying could be discontinued. In lieu of doing the stream survey, visual inspection of the channel stability throughout the reach and photo documentation at the permanent photo point locations would be completed. All other monitoring activities will continue to be completed throughout the monitoring period. The channel throughout the stream relocation site is stable at this time. The streambank and buffer area were planted in March 2012 with live stakes and bareroot seedlings. The planted vegetation is surviving at this time.

NCDOT proposes to continue visual stream and vegetation monitoring at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site in 2016.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Description

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2015 at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site. Site F is located on US 19 in Madison County at Sta. 37+80 to 38+40 Lt. -L- (Figure 1). The UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F was constructed to provide mitigation for stream impacts associated with Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) number R-2518A in Madison County.

The mitigation site provided approximately 226 linear feet of stream relocation. Construction was completed during November 2008 and water was turned in January 2009 by the NCDOT. Stream relocation involved excavation of a new floodplain and channel, installing several in-stream cross vane structures and planting the riparian buffer zone.

#### 1.2 Purpose

In order for a mitigation site to be considered successful, the site must meet the success criteria. This report details the monitoring in 2015 at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for this site.

#### 1.3 Project History

November 2008 Construction Completed Water Turned Into Stream January 2009 October 2009 As-Built Survey Completed March 2009 Site Planted (Type I only) Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 1) November 2010 November 2011 Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 2) March 2012 Site Planted (Type I and II) Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1) September 2012 Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 3) November 2012 March 2013 Bankfull Monitoring Gauge Installed August 2013 Herbicide Application on Japanese Knotweed Vegetation Monitoring (Year 2) August 2013 November 2013 Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 4) Sprayed Small Patch of Japanese Knotweed May 2014 Vegetation Monitoring (Year 3) July 2014 November 2014 Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 5) Vegetation Monitoring (Year 4) July 2015

#### 1.4 Debit Ledger

November 2015

The entire UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F stream mitigation site was used for the R-2518A project to compensate for unavoidable stream impacts.

Visual Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 6)



Figure 1. Vicinity Map

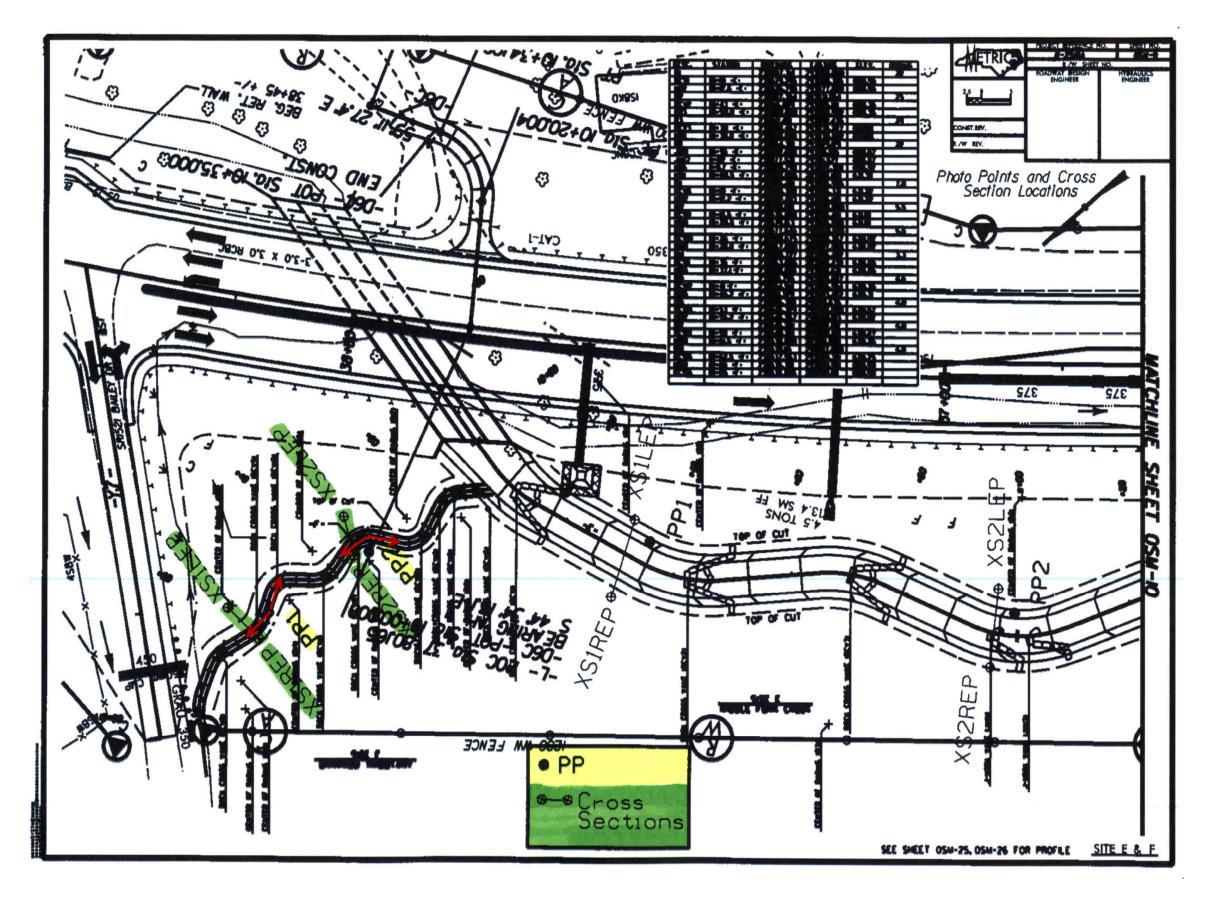


Figure 2. Site F Map

1 1 1	PROJECT REFERENCE N	O. SHEET NO.	
#FTDIC%	R-2518A	RF-7	
CANT IN SECTION	R /W SHEET NO.		
I M	ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	

### STREAMBANK REFORESTATION FOR SITE E & F

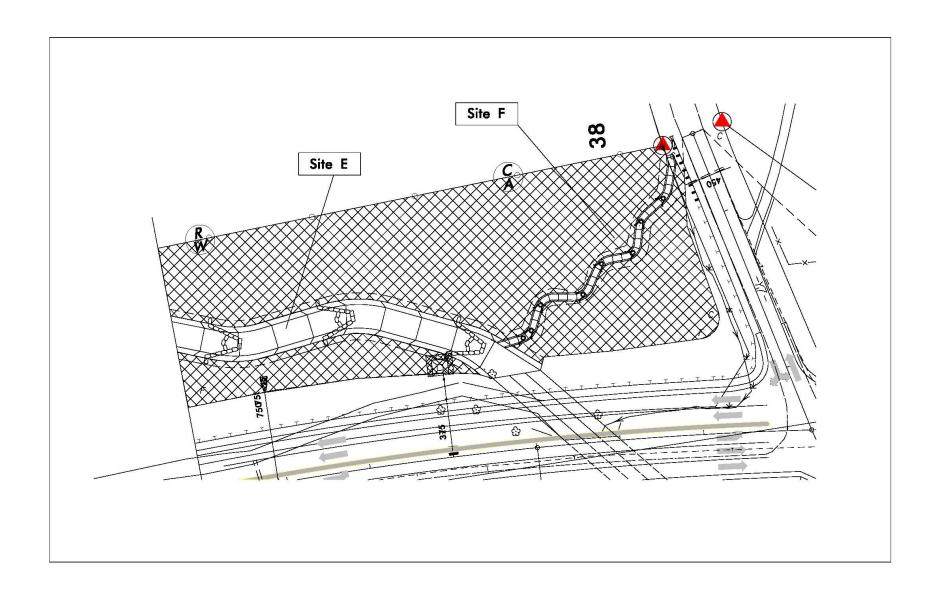


Figure 3. Site F Reforestation Map

#### 2.0 STREAM ASSESSMENT

#### 2.1 Success Criteria

The permittee shall monitor the restoration and enhancement mitigation sites following the Level 1 protocols outlined in the "Stream Mitigation Guidelines," dated April 2003 with the following exceptions:

- 1. Pebble counts shall not be conducted.
- 2. Two cross sections shall be conducted for streams less than 500 linear feet and five (5) cross sections shall be conducted for streams greater than 500 linear feet.
- 3. Riparian success shall be by visual inspection of plant survival. Photos will be taken and comments noted on plant survival.

The permittee shall monitor the preservation sites by visual inspection. Photos will be taken and comments noted on plant survival. The monitoring shall be conducted annually for a minimum of five (5) years after final planting. The monitoring results shall be submitted to DWR in a final report within sixty (60) days after completing monitoring. After 5 years the NCDOT shall contact the DWR to schedule a site visit to "close out" the mitigation site.

#### 2.2 Stream Description

#### 2.2.1 Post-Construction Conditions

The relocation of the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site involved excavation of a new floodplain and channel, installing several in-stream cross vane structures and planting the riparian buffer zone.

#### 2.2.2 Monitoring Conditions

The objective of the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F stream restoration/relocation was to restore a B4c stream as identified in Rosgen's Applied River Morphology. A total of two cross sections (one in a riffle and one in a pool) were surveyed. For this report, only cross sections containing riffles were used in the comparison of channel morphology. Morphology table comparison can be found in the 2010 to 2014 monitoring reports.

#### 2.3 Results of the Stream Assessment

#### 2.3.1 Site Data

The assessment included the survey of two cross sections of the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F established by NCDOT after construction. Two cross sections were established during the as-built monitoring year. Cross section locations were subsequently based on the stationing of the longitudinal profile and are presented below. The locations of the cross sections and longitudinal profile are shown in the 2010 to 2014 monitoring reports Appendix A.

UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Cross-Sections:

- ◆ Cross-Section #1: UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F, Station 41+00, midpoint of riffle
- ◆ Cross-Section #2: UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F, Station 124+00, midpoint of pool

Based on comparisons of the As-Built to the monitoring data, all of the cross sections appear stable with little or no active bank erosion. Graphs of the cross sections are presented in the 2010 to 2014 monitoring reports Appendix A.

The ACOE and NCDWR agreed with NCDOT on emails sent on April 2, 2012 to not complete the longitudinal profile survey for the remainder of the five year monitoring period due to heavy vegetation within the channel. Also, it was agreed by the Regulatory Agencies and NCDOT during the March 18, 2015 Annual Monitoring Meeting that all stream surveying could be discontinued. In lieu of doing the stream survey, visual inspection of the channel stability throughout the reach and photo documentation at the permanent photo point locations would be completed. All other monitoring activities will continue to be completed throughout the monitoring period. Photo points 1 and 2 showed an extensive growth of herbaceous and woody vegetation. The channel bed is stable throughout the stream site at this time. Pebble counts were not required per the permit conditions and therefore were not completed. Multiple bankfull events were documented at Site F during the 2013 and 2014 monitoring years.

#### 3.0 VEGETATION: UT TO MIDDLE FORK CREEK SITE F

#### 3.1 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted on the streambank:

Salix nigra, Black Willow

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

The following tree species were planted in the buffer area:

Liriodendron tulipifera, Yellow Poplar

Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Quercus alba, White Oak

#### 3.2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

**Streambank & Buffer Vegetation:** The streambank reforestation was completed in March 2012. The Year 4 vegetation monitoring evaluation noted: Type I: Black Willow and Type II: Sycamore, Green Ash, Tulip Poplar, and White Oak were surviving at the time of monitoring evaluation. There was no Japanese Knotweed noted onsite at the time of monitoring.

#### 3.3 Conclusions

NCDOT will continue to monitor the planted vegetation in 2016.

#### 4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site has met the required monitoring protocols for the sixth formal year of monitoring on the stream and the fourth formal year of monitoring on the planted vegetation. The channel throughout the stream relocation site is stable and the planted vegetation is surviving at this time.

NCDOT proposes to continue visual stream and vegetation monitoring at the UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F Mitigation Site in 2016.

#### 5.0 REFERENCES

- Stream Mitigation Plan, US Highway 19, R-2518A On-Site Mitigation Madison County, North Carolina, August 2006.
- Design Plans for R-2518A, US 19 from I-26 to 0.8 KM east of the Yancey Co. Line, Stream Mitigation (Preservation, Enhancement, and Restoration), HSMM.
- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), April 29, 2008. 404 and 401 Individual Permits for R-2518A and R-2518B (ACOE Permit No. 2007-2197-357/300 and DWR Project No. 20071134, Individual Certification No. 3706).
- Rosgen, D.L, 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Prepared with cooperation from the US Environmental Protection Agency, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and the NC Division of Water Resources.

# APPENDIX A SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

## UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F



Photo Point #1 (Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)

November 2015

## UT to Middle Fork Creek Site F



Vegetation Overview Photo (Looking Upstream from US 19)

July 2015